

BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS

CHARLES L. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

BAXTER SPRINGS, - KANSAS.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Town Has the Most Banks.
According to the Iowa State Register that state has 290 more financial institutions than any other state in the union. The banks are generally small, however.

No Knows from Experience.
Gen. White prudently says of the date when the war will end that "it depends on the Boers." He knows from experience the tenacity with which they stick to a task.

First Jewess to Sit on a Throne.
The princess of Monaco, the smallest kingdom in the world, is the first Jewess to sit on a European throne. She was a Miss Heine, and was first married to the duke of Richelieu.

No Better Ever Afloat.
The three new battleships whose designs have been accepted will cost \$7,000,000 each and be able to cruise 7,000 miles with one coaling. No more powerful vessels were ever afloat.

Holds to His First Money.
An Atlantan (Kan.) man, now rich, has carried on his person for 50 years the first money he ever earned in his life. He says he has gone without food 48 hours rather than spend it.

Not One Was Executed.
There has not been an execution in the navy since 1849, and it is a striking fact that, of the numerous soldiers sentenced to death for military offenses during the war with Spain, not one was executed.

Just Like Any Other Man.
Gen. Fred Grant tells an interviewer in the Philippines that he is not a candidate for vice president and is doing nothing to secure it, but that he should like such a nomination "just as any other man naturally would."

No Such Thing as Absolute Silence.
Photography of sounds has reached a point said to establish the fact that there is no such thing as absolute silence. The machine used is so sensitive that it records the lightest current of air passing through a room and distant noises the ear cannot detect.

Unextinguished Fires.
A writer in the Forester says that the forest fires in northern Colorado, which in recent years have denuded extensive areas, are largely the result of carelessness on the part of hunters and campers. During a recent trip through the mountains he found three unextinguished camp fires, and by tracing two forest fires he found that their origin was in camp fires. These burned areas were of 100 and 300 acres.

Indiana's Plan for Criminal Insane.
The movement to establish a hospital for the criminal insane in Indiana has the support of most of the judges of the criminal and circuit courts, and is also favored by the authorities on medical jurisprudence. The asylum would be for the exclusive use of those guilty of some atrocious crime but acquitted because of an insanity defense. As it is now, men about whose guilt there is no question have been permitted to go free, and some of them have repeated their crimes.

Most Lovable of All.
Most lovable and most deeply loved of all the famous children of Lyman Beecher was Rev. Thomas Kennicott Beecher, who died recently in Elmira, N. Y. In the matter of money he was what most people would call entirely irresponsible. Almost every penny which came into his hands he at once gave away to the poor, and he and his wife would have wanted often for the necessities of life but for the watchful care of a committee of his congregation, who looked after his financial care.

Work for the Arbitration Court.
It is a relief to hear that the much-talked-of court of arbitration at The Hague is actually to be called upon to settle a petty dispute between two of the Balkan states over a tiny island in the Danube. The world has almost forgotten the elaborate arbitration court created on paper at The Hague last summer. Now that two little islands belonging to Roumania and Bulgaria have taken a notion to blend into one larger island, there is a chance for an international board of arbitration to intervene.

Bold and Daring Men.
The union barbers of Chicago are bold and daring men. They have refused the petition of the "lady barbers" of the city asking for admission into their organization. They declare that the only union into which they are willing to admit their fair competitors is that of matrimony. If the "lady barbers" will agree to substitute washing for shaving soap and will use their shears in cutting dress patterns instead of hair the masculine tonorial artists are willing to make an agreement with them.

Great Potatoes for Europe.
The success of Charles J. Murphy in introducing corn to the people of Europe has inspired the idea of acclimating the old world with the merits of the sweet potato. The movement is under the direction of the Vandeville Farmers' club of College Park, Md. The secretary declares an effort will be made to educate the masses of Europe to an appreciation of the sweet potato. The southern states grow them in great quantities, and it is felt that a wider market should increase their profits.

For Washington Bordered by the British.
A record which is thought to be unsurpassed in the country is that of Daniel J. Haver, of Hanover, Pa., who this month celebrated his thirty-ninth birthday. Dr. Haver served in the Confederate army in the middle of the last century, and in the middle of the last century he was the first man to be killed in the Civil War.

JOUBERT IS DEAD.

Boers' Chief Commander a Victim of Stomach Trouble.

He Was One of the Transvaal's Greatest Men and Organized the Army for the Present War—Defeated British at Majuba Hill.

Pretoria, March 29.—Gen. Joubert died Tuesday night at 11:30. He had been suffering from a stomach complaint. The town is plunged into mourning for the true patriot, gallant general and upright and honorable gentleman.

Gen. Pietrus Jacobus Joubert, commander general of the Transvaal forces, better known as Piet Joubert, was born about 35 years ago. He was descended from an old French Huguenot family, which settled in South Africa many years ago in the Cape Colony. He was taken by his parents, when seven years old, to the Orange Free State, where he was taught from early childhood to shoot straight and hate the British as described as having been utterly fearless. Of schooling he had but little and he never saw a newspaper until he was 19 years old. In spite of this, his ambition prompted him to read the few books he could obtain, and he succeeded in obtaining a fair knowledge of history and languages.

Gen. Joubert was a daring fighter. It was claimed, in his behalf, that he could lead a body of men more successfully against native forces than any other man in the Transvaal. He came to be so feared by the natives that the knowledge that he was at the head of a punitive expedition usually resulted in their surrender. It was during these wars with the natives that Joubert became acquainted with Paul Kruger, and the two men became bosom friends. He was elected vice president of the Transvaal in 1884, and acted as president of the republic in 1883-84, during Kruger's absence in Europe.

Gen. Joubert was always in favor of the use of force instead of diplomacy, and President Kruger on several occasions had great difficulty in repressing his hot-headed colleague, notably in 1879, when Joubert, with the natives that he had planned the rebellion to overthrow British rule in the Transvaal. The result was Majuba hill and the practical independence of the Transvaal. It was Joubert who organized the army of the South African republic, later on, dividing the country into 17 military departments, and these departments into smaller divisions, with commanders, field cornets and lieutenants of various ranks in charge.

According to the general's plans, every man became a trained soldier without leaving his farm, and had his equipment ready at hand. To such a point of perfection was the system carried, that within 48 hours after the present war was declared, the Boer nation was under arms.

It was also due to Gen. Joubert that the South African republic succeeded in amassing the immense stores of war munitions and provisions which have stood them in such good stead during the conflict in the present war.

STOLE FOR HER LOVER.
Young Woman Bookkeeper at Peoria Took \$1,800 That a Young Man Might Receive an Education.

Peoria, Ill., March 29.—Developments have proved conclusively that Miss Elizabeth Dove, for more than a year cashier for C. J. Off & Co., wholesale grocers, is a defaulter in the sum of \$1,800. The money has been taken little by little, and upon confession the young woman said that she had sent the entire sum to a young man who is striving for a musical education in Chicago. This being proven, the parents of the young man, even though they are poor people, sold their little home in the lower end of the city that they might return the money to Off & Co. Their son, they said, did not know that his sweetheart was stealing the money. In view of the fact that the money had been refunded, Off & Co. have dropped the idea of prosecution.

More Troops for the Far East.
Washington, March 29.—Secretary Root has under consideration the matter of sending more troops to the Philippines. The question has come up in connection with the predictions of army officers who have served in the islands, who are of the opinion it would be unwise to make any material reduction of the military force under Otis.

Ons Entrance into Galveston.
Dallas, Tex., March 29.—The Gulf & Interstate railway has been sold to the reorganization committee of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, now the Kansas City Southern. The Gulf & Interstate extends from Beaumont to Galveston, Tex., a distance of 70 miles. The road will give the Kansas City Southern entrance to Galveston.

Will Recognize the Republicans.
Washington, March 29.—The president has informed Kentucky republicans, while he cannot interfere in Kentucky affairs to the extent of disarming the militia of either faction, he is willing so far as he can legitimately do so to recognize the republican officials of that state as the de facto officials.

Proprietor of the Drovers' Journal Dead.
Chicago, March 29.—Harvey L. Juddall, for 20 years the publisher and proprietor of the Drovers' Journal, died last night of heart failure. He had been an invalid for some time. Mr. Juddall was born at Lunenburg, Vt., in 1836.

The Horton Boxing Law Repealed.
Albany, N. Y., March 29.—The bill repealing the Horton boxing law passed the senate Tuesday and now goes to the governor for his signature. It will be signed by Gov. Roosevelt without delay and will go into effect on September 1.

Explosion of Dryers.
Eric, Pa., March 29.—Eleven dryers in a paper machine in the H. F. Watson company mill exploded last night, wrecking the portion of the building in which it was located, killing one man and injuring four more.

Sailors to Head Farm.
Chicago, March 29.—More than 1,000 men who went from Chicago to serve in the navy during the war with Spain are organizing to march in the Dewey day parade. They will be given the front rank in the procession, the Grand Army of the Republic coming next.

Wh'ry Sailors Meet a Wh'ry Storm.
Heliogoland, March 29.—The coasting steamer Glenelg has foundered during a gale off the Gippeland coast. One of a ship's company of 23 only lost.

WORLD-WIDE BENEFIT.

Lithuanian Newspapers Lavish in Their Praise of Secretary Hay's Diplomacy in the "Open Door" Achievement.

London, March 29.—The newspapers here unanimously applaud Secretary Hay's diplomatic achievement in establishing the doctrine of the "open door" in China and say his success is much more considerable than hitherto realized. The St. James Gazette remarks: "The United States has conferred a benefit on the whole civilized world by securing an agreement on a subject of such vast importance to the prospects of peace as well as commerce."

The Globe thinks there is substantial reason for according the final leadership in "this immensely important movement inaugurated by Lord Salisbury to the United States, owing to Europe's jealousy of Great Britain, while on the contrary all the great powers will now vie with one another in their professions of friendship for America," and adds: "Secretary Hay's dexterous skill in completing his task has left nothing to be desired."

France Also Greatly Pleased.
Paris, March 29.—The Journal des Debats, commenting on the publication of the "open door" correspondence, says:

The United States has incontestably just achieved a great success and has, moreover, rendered a true service to other interested nations, among whom France has the greatest reason to congratulate herself on what has been done. We were the first to sign the declaration when asked by Secretary Hay, and this is not the only mark of confidence which reigns between the two countries. Everything indicates that the old cordiality still obtains in our mutual relations and what has just occurred at Rouen shows no opportunity for a demonstration of friendship will be allowed to pass.

IT IS COSTING DEARLY.
British's Casualties to Date Aggregate 16,552, Not Counting the Sick and Disabled.

New York, March 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: The weekly casualty list shows that the British losses will be very heavy. Mr. Wyndham's original rosette estimate that the war would be done through at a cost of not more than 3,000 lives, is bound to be much exceeded. Up to Saturday, the British forces had lost 2,130 men killed, while 9,807 were wounded and 3,515 missing or prisoners, making a total of 15,452. To these must be added 1,200 deaths from disease, or a grand total of 16,652.

These figures, however, do not make evident the actual weakening of the British army due to illness, hardships and long marches. Gen. Macdonald, writing from Paderberg, states that the highland brigade had at the time only 24 officers and 1,600 men fit for duty out of a total of 37 officers and 3,000 men. Hard marching, bivouacs and the other trials of a severe campaign had reduced the brigade's strength nearly 50 per cent.

A "BUFFALO RESERVE."
The House Committee Favors the Bill for One in New Mexico—Park of Petrified Forests.

Washington, March 29.—The house committee on public lands yesterday directed a favorable report on the bill for a "buffalo reserve" in New Mexico. The reserve is limited to 12,000 acres in the unoccupied and arid district, and its occupancy will be under a temporary lease. The purpose is to recruit the fast disappearing herds of American bison.

The committee also acted favorably on the bill establishing a national park of the petrified forests of Arizona. The forests cover 12 square miles of arid trees.

RETIREMENT FROM SOCIETY.
This Is Advocated for Mrs. McKinley, the Condition of Her Health Is Alarming Her Friends.

Washington, March 29.—Friends of Mrs. McKinley are alarmed over her present illness and her general state of poor health. All day the white house was thronged with callers from the official and other sets, inquiring after Mrs. McKinley, for she is much beloved. All winter she has been ailing, and nothing outside of the regular official functions has been given at the executive mansion. Retirement from society is now advocated for Mrs. McKinley, and it is probable that hereafter she will officially figure as an invalid.

Cold Comfort to Fugitives.
Des Moines, Ia., March 29.—The senate has passed a stringent anti-prize fight bill. It provides that whoever engages in any sparring or boxing match, with or without gloves, for a prize, purse or other consideration, shall be fined \$300. The owner of the building and any person who aids or abets a sparring contest are placed on a par with the contestants.

Webster Davis Back Home.
New York, March 29.—Webster Davis, the assistant secretary of the department of the interior, who made a mysterious visit to South Africa during the British-Boer war, arrived on the steamer Aller, from Genoa, Italy. Davis left Pretoria about February 12, after having spent several weeks as a guest of the Boer republic.

An Express Crashes in a Freight.
Chicago, March 29.—The Columbus and Wheeling express train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad crashed into a Chicago Junction freight train at Whiting, Ind., 30 miles from Chicago last night. The engine of the passenger train was thrown into a ditch beside the track and the engineer was killed. The fireman was severely injured but it is thought that he will recover. A large number of passengers were on the train but none of them were injured as none of the coaches left the rails.

For Extension of Pneumatic Tube Service.
Washington, March 29.—The question of extending the pneumatic tube service to a number of post offices throughout the country was considered at a special meeting of the house committee on post offices yesterday and agreement was reached to insert \$755,000 in the post office appropriation bill for the development and extension of this service. This is a considerable increase over previous appropriations, which have been sufficient only for experimental service in a few cities.

What Does Russia Want?
Yokohama, March 29.—A Russian squadron has arrived at Choshiu. It is believed this presence a demand for recognition of land at Manchu, a small harbor 30 miles south of Choshiu.

THE GOEBEL MURDER.

Judge Moore Believes That Culpable Powers Were Connected with the Conspiracy and Orders Him Held.

Frankfort, Ky., March 28.—Yesterday was fourth day of the examining trial of Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers. The attorneys for the defense held a consultation and immediately after Gov. Brown for the defense announced that no testimony would be introduced for the defense and that they would waive further examination. The pardon issued to Powers by Gov. Taylor was tendered by the prosecution and he asked that the defendant be dismissed.

Gov. Brown moved that the prisoner be dismissed upon the evidence. The motion was overruled. Bail was then asked.

Judge Moore said: "It is not my belief that Powers fired the shot which killed Gov. Goebel, but from the evidence it is my opinion that he was connected with the conspiracy to kill him. I shall therefore order that he be held over without bail to the Franklin county grand jury that the case may be further investigated."

Culton Said to Have Confessed.
Frankfort, Ky., March 28.—W. H. Culton yesterday afternoon sent to Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin and it was reported at once that he was making a confession in regard to the Goebel assassination. The statements concerning the Culton confession are made by parties who have been working with the prosecution. One who talked with Culton Saturday says that Culton is making a clean breast of everything so far as he knows.

FRANCE WANTS THEM.
Claims She Has First Bid for Danish West Indies if the Islands Are on the Market.

New York, March 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: France takes more than ordinary interest in the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States; for the Chauvinists declare that this country has the right to bid first in case the islands appear on the market. The reports that for some time have been circulated to the effect that the United States was soon to buy the islands have always been flatly denied, as well by responsible officials of the Danish government as by Danish diplomatic agents in Paris and elsewhere.

The Paris papers this morning, however, print a dispatch from Belgium declaring that a bill providing for the sale to the United States will be introduced in the Danish parliament this week. It is not generally known that at the moment of President Harrison's defeat for re-election negotiations of this sort were on the point of consummation. President Cleveland being opposed to the extension of American territory the matter was dropped, considerably to the irritation of Denmark. Col. Clark E. Carr, who is now in Paris, was United States minister to Denmark at that time. He confirms this view.

RECREANT TO HIS PROMISE.
E. J. Bayles, an Aged Oklahoman, Killed for Failing to Fulfill an Anti-Nuptial Pledge to His Child Wife.

Guthrie, Ok., March 28.—Charles Thomas was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for killing his son-in-law, E. J. Bayles, near McKinney. The crime was brought about by Bayles failing to carry out his promise to send away to school Thomas' 14-year-old daughter, and to whom Thomas and his wife had given their consent to marry Bayles. The girl was also to be deeded 80 acres of land at the time of the marriage. Bayles failed to deed the land to her. He also mistreated his young wife and ordered her parents to move from the farm. Thomas became indignant and killed Bayles. Thomas is 55 years of age and in delicate health. Bayles was an old soldier and in his 58th year when killed.

FORMER CHAPLAIN'S CHARGES.
Rev. Frank Wells, of the First Tennessee, Says Drunkenness Is Scandalously Prevalent Among Army Officers.

New York, March 28.—Rev. Frank M. Wells, formerly chaplain of the First Tennessee regiment, has published a letter here asserting that drunkenness is scandalously prevalent among the officers and privates of the army in the Philippines. Dr. Wells also alleges that on the voyage home on board the transport Indiana officers were repeatedly intoxicated and conducted themselves in a manner "too vile for me to mention." A committee of seven from the Baptist Missionary convention, before which Dr. Wells made this statement, is going to Washington to protest to President McKinley and ask him for a remedy for the evils complained of.

President of the Kansas City Southern.
Chicago, March 28.—The Times-Herald to-day says: George Lewis Bradbury is to become the president of the Kansas City Southern railroad, formerly the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, on May 1.

Delay in Advance from Bloomington.
London, March 28.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Tuesday, March 27, says: "It is probable that the advance from Bloomington will not be made for another month. Gen. Clements is advancing to Bloomington in four columns. When Lord Roberts begins the march northward Gen. Gatacre will be left in charge of Bloemfontein. The colonial government has ordered the Cape volunteers to withdraw south of the Orange river for fear of accentuating racial feeling."

Two Armour Employers Arrested.
Albany, N. Y., March 28.—Edward B. Noble, cashier, and Dennis McGraw, salesman, in the beef department of Armour & Co.'s branch in this city, were arrested on warrants charging them with juggling their accounts to the amount \$10,040.

What Does Russia Want?
Yokohama, March 29.—A Russian squadron has arrived at Choshiu. It is believed this presence a demand for recognition of land at Manchu, a small harbor 30 miles south of Choshiu.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Proceedings of Our National Legislatures from Day to Day in Condensed Form—Resolutions and Bills.

A measure was passed in the senate on the 24th providing for the appointment by the president of a commission to investigate the trade and commerce of the orient with a view to the extension of American commerce. Senator Fairbanks (Ind.) presented a resolution to establish a state of Indiana, and providing that it be placed in statutory hall. It was agreed to... After a spirited debate the house took the last congressional step in completing the Puerto Rican relief bill, agreeing to the conference report by a vote of 137 to 87. The bill turns over to the president, for the use of Puerto Rico, over \$2,000,000 of the customs receipts collected on Puerto Rican goods. A bill was passed appropriating \$10,000 for designs for a suitable memorial in Washington to Yussuf S. Grant.

Senator Foraker (O.) announced in the senate on the 26th that he would press the Puerto Rican bill to a vote as soon as possible. Senator Hiram (Kan.) denounced a "malicious lie" the published statement that he had said that the passage of the Puerto Rican tariff bill would bring in big contributions to the republican campaign fund. The Alaskan civil code was then taken up. The house considered the army appropriation bill, but the debate was without any notable incidents. Mr. Ridgely (Kan.) opposed a permanent increase of the army as prejudicial to the country's fiscal interests. Mr. Aldrich (Ala.) introduced a bill for establishing a diplomatic and civil service college near Washington.

The Puerto Rican tariff and government bill was discussed for nearly three hours in the senate on the 27th, but little progress was made on the measure. The Alaskan civil code bill was considered during the morning hour and an amendment to set aside the secretary of war's permits for mining gold under the sea precipitated a lively debate. A resolution offered by Senator Harris (Kan.) calling upon the secretary of the interior to furnish the senate all papers or charges filed with the government during the morning hour and an amendment to set aside the secretary of war's permits for mining gold under the sea precipitated a lively debate. A resolution offered by Senator Harris (Kan.) calling upon the secretary of the interior to furnish the senate all papers or charges filed with the government during the morning hour and an amendment to set aside the secretary of war's permits for mining gold under the sea precipitated a lively debate.

The senate on the 28th agreed to vote on the Puerto Rican government and tariff bill on the afternoon of the 3d of April. Senator Davis (Ill.) in the debate on the measure, advocated free trade between the United States and the island. The Alaskan civil code bill was discussed during the morning hour and an amendment to set aside the secretary of war's permits for mining gold under the sea precipitated a lively debate. A resolution offered by Senator Harris (Kan.) calling upon the secretary of the interior to furnish the senate all papers or charges filed with the government during the morning hour and an amendment to set aside the secretary of war's permits for mining gold under the sea precipitated a lively debate.

An American Custom.
Nothing is more incomprehensible to European waiters than the American custom of eating boiled eggs from a glass. Senator Chauncey Depew likes to follow the American custom, and one day a waiter at the Hotel de Russie, in Paris, told him that he must not do it. There was a dispute and the head waiter was called. "The glasses cannot be properly washed," he exclaimed. "They are ruined." "Nonsense," said Mr. Depew. "My servants at home do it every day in the year." Then Mr. Depew broke his egg into the glass as usual and the waiter watched him. When the glass was set aside he came with a dustpan, cracked the glass on his boot heel and disappeared with the fragments. The charge for the glass was put on Mr. Depew's bill, and he refused to pay it. He was too good a customer to offend, so the hotel people smiled. They knew that Mrs. Depew was going to remain a week longer and they put the glass in her bill, and she paid it. When Mr. Depew found that out he also smiled, but in a different way.—Golden Days.

Not Self Made.
"I am sorry to disappoint you, young man," said the great railway magnate to the reporter who had called in for the purpose of writing him up, "but I did not begin at the bottom and work my way up. I never blacked the boots of the engine wipers and never carried beer for the janitor of the roundhouse. I was kicked through college by my father, inherited a fortune, which I invested in railroad shares, and I hold this job because I have votes enough to control it. It is too bad, my young friend, but we can't all be self-made men. We would become tiresome." And he bowed the called out.—Chicago Tribune.

A Tree Like a Grocery Store.
Admiral Von Diederichs, the new executive of the Imperial German navy, is not the cold, calculating personage depicted by the American press when he annoyed Admiral Dewey in the summer of 1898 at Manila. Those who know him well describe him as a highly educated, well-bred officer with a large fund of good nature. At Ceylon, while eating breadfruit for the first time, one of his staff, who was a naturalist, said: "The tree, besides supplying breadfruit, also produces a nutritious oil or vegetable grease." The admiral looked up. "Why not call it the bread-and-butter-fruit tree?"—Saturday Evening Post.

The value of the iron and steel and their products exported from this country during the last calendar year was \$105,069,000. The value of the corresponding imports was less than \$18,000,000. The value of iron and steel and their products exported in 1897 was \$62,737,000, and in 1898 \$82,771,000. There was a gain of almost 30 per cent. in 1899 over 1898.

Although the Transvaal is 1,000 miles nearer the equator the temperature averages much lower than at Cape Town.

Clippings.
Soap enough to supply 150,000 people for one year has recently arrived in Denver in one load. It was carried in a special train of 45 carsloads, and it stacked up, one bar on top of another, this soap would make a pile over 135 miles high.

The experiments made in England for the production of a smokeless coal have met with entire success. The composition of the new product is 93 per cent. bit coal dust and seven per cent. a mixture of Stockholm tar and caustic lime.

SLEEPING ROOMS.

Proper Renovation Promptly Done Prevents Many Annoyances Which Later Might Come.

The coming of spring suggests to the housekeeper the days of house cleaning and that period when all things must be renovated. Sleeping-rooms demand attention early, because insect pests awake to new life with the first beams of the spring sun. Systematic housekeepers make a business of brushing out all the corners and crevices of all bedsteads at this season and putting in fresh insect powder or moistening all the inside portion where vermin may find a lurking place with a strong disinfectant. If vermin are present this is not enough, but it is a sufficient precaution against their presence. There is not the slightest excuse for the presence of insect pests in the country, where houses are isolated. In the city vile insects can easily travel from one house to another, and the battle against them must be constant.

It is the fashion to furnish sleeping-rooms simply. They should be ideally neat, well ventilated, with sunny windows, where the bedclothes can be aired and disinfected by having the sun shine on them. Heavy draperies impede ventilation. Carpets gather dust, and numberless germs, therefore. The most desirable bedroom floors are of hard wood or painted, varnished wood, with rugs to cover those portions where there is most wear. Excellent bedroom rugs that are very pretty and durable are made of old ingrain carpets picked apart and reweaved into new rugs. The best pattern is a simple hit and miss design. The cost of making these rugs is about one dollar a yard, or the price of a new ingrain carpet, but they are much heavier and more durable than ingrain carpets. Wall coverings should be of delicate, simple design, some housekeepers object to wall paper, and prefer to have their walls painted or "tinted in distemper," which is treated with colored kalsomine. The kalsomine is more expensive and no more durable. Enamelled wood furniture continues to be popular. Old wooden bedroom furniture can be refinished in this way: First rub off the furniture with sandpaper and have it painted over with one or two coats of the color to be enameled; then sandpaper down smooth, paint it again and finish in a coat of enamel. Be careful the last coat of paint is dry before adding another. Wooden bedsteads are quite generally superseded by metal bedsteads in handsome sleeping-rooms. They are more easily kept dusted, and bedding is more exposed to the air than in a wooden bedstead.—N. Y. Tribune.

Preferred Speech.
The spirit of love and kindness to all, which pervades every word and deed of Phillips Brooks, did not hinder his keen perception of others' failings and shortcomings, or his own. "Why in the world doesn't Brown write his autobiography, and have it published?" said one of the bishop's friends, referring to an incessant talker and most egotistical man, who had been wasting an hour of the bishop's precious time by a rehearsal of some unimportant happenings. "Why, he'd rather tell it, of course," said the bishop; and then like a flash came regret for the quickly spoken truth, and he turned on his friend with a half-mourning, half-distressed face. "What do you mean by asking me such a question as that when I'm off my guard?" he demanded, reproachfully.—Youth's Companion.

A Bit Rough.
In the course of the fearful march of the Irish fusiliers from Dundee to Ladysmith the men were much fatigued, owing to the rough journey. One man in particular stumbled along as if walking in his sleep. An officer passed.

"Sir," asked Michael, "what country is this at all we're marching over?" "The Natal table-land, my man," was the reply.

"Bedad, sir," said Pat, "I think the table's turned upside down and we're walking over the legs of it."—London Answers.

A Delightful Effect.
Artist.—Those evergreens on the north side of your house have a delightful effect!

Farmer.—I should say they had. Them trees keep off the wind and save 'bout eight dollars' worth o' firewood every winter.—N. Y. Weekly.

No Danger Whatever.
"Don't on any account sleep on an empty stomach!" was the advice of a physician to a patient.

"No danger of that," was the reply; "I always sleep on my back!"—Tit Bits.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 29.	
CATTLE—Beef steers	4.25 to 5.25
Stockers	3.25 to 5.00
HOGS	4.00 to 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	60 to 70
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	55 to 65
CORN—No. 2 mixed	25 to 30
OATS—No. 2 mixed	20 to 25
RYE—No. 2	30 to 35
BARLEY—No. 2	20 to 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	60 to 70
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	55 to 65
CORN—No. 2 mixed	25 to 30
OATS—No. 2 mixed	20 to 25
RYE—No. 2	30 to 35
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RYE—No. 2	30 to 35
BARLEY—No. 2	20 to 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	60 to 70
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RYE—No. 2	30 to 35
BARLEY—No. 2	20 to 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	60 to 70
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	55 to 65
CORN—No. 2 mixed	25 to 30
OATS—No. 2 mixed	20 to 25
RYE—No. 2	30 to 35
BARLEY—No. 2	20 to 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	60 to 70
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	55 to 65
CORN—No. 2 mixed	25 to 30
OATS—No. 2 mixed	20 to 25
RYE—No. 2	30 to 35
BARLEY—No. 2	20 to 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	60 to 70
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	55 to 65
CORN—No. 2 mixed	25 to 30
OATS—No. 2 mixed	20 to 25
RYE—No. 2	30 to 3